

STUDIES IN THE EUPATORIEAE (ASTERACEAE). CLXXII.
A NEW GENUS, CASTENEDIA.

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The isolated Sierra de Santa Marta in northern Colombia is notable for a flora with many endemics related to forms in the nearby Andes. It is not surprising that the area contains an endemic genus of the Eupatorieae related to the Critonioid genera of the Andes. The genus, previously undescribed, is here named Castenedia for R. Romero Castañeda, one of the two collectors on a joint expedition in January of 1959.

The new genus is obviously related to the group of Andean genera that includes Grosvenoria and Badilloa. The related group of genera is marked by modified stylar appendages that are broad throughout their length. Castenedia shares the tendency for modification of the appendage but shows a narrow rather than broad form. The style branch narrows above the stigmatic lines into a filiform essentially terete tip. This is particularly obvious because of the breadth of the stigmatic portion. Terete style appendages occur also in the Eupatorieae in such genera as Hebeclinium DC. and Critoniella K & R but the styles of the latter are of much finer structure and do not seem to represent a close relationship. Hebeclinium is most obviously distinct by the strongly convex receptacle and Critoniella includes less shrubby plants with trinervate leaves.

Both specimens of Castenedia show a peculiarity of internodes. Sporadically a pair of nodes are borne very close together which results sometimes in a congested branching. The feature is rather obvious in spite of considerable variation in length of other internodes.

Castenedia santamartensis R. M. King & H. Robinson, gen. et sp. nov. (Eupatorieae) Asteracearum. Plantae frutescentes usque ad 4 m altae multo ramosae. Caules fulvescentes subteretes vel subangulati glabri, nodis in marginem induratum persistentem expansis, internodiis plerumque 2-5 cm longis interdum perbrevis 3-10 mm longis. Folia opposita, petiolis 7-13 mm longis; laminae ellipticae vel oblongo-ellipticae vel leniter obovatae plerumque 5.0-8.5 cm longae 2-4 cm latae penninervatae base breviter abrupte acutae margine remote crenato-serrulatae apice breviter acutae

vel obtusae interdum subacuminatae supra glabrae subtus pallidiores obscure glandulo-punctatae in nervis et nervulis vix prominulis. Inflorescentiae dense corymbosae, ramis et ramulis sparse puberulis. Capitula sessilia vel subsessilia cylindrica in glomerulis paucicapitatis ca. 12 mm longa et 2 mm lata; squamae involucri ca. 25 subimbricatae valde inaequales 1-7 mm longae 0.5-1.5 mm latae ovatae vel oblongo-lineares interiores facile deciduae margine anguste scariosae apice obtusae vel rotundatae extus castaneae subglabrae superne obscure glandulo-punctatae; receptacula plana glabra. Flores 6-7 in capitulo; corollae albae 5.0-5.5 mm longae anguste infundibulares, tubis ca. 2 mm longis angustis sparse glanduliferis, faucis ca. 3 mm longis subfusiformibus sparse glanduliferis, lobis triangularibus ca. 0.8 mm longis et ca. 0.5 mm latis utrinque laevibus extus dense glanduliferis, cellulis oblongis, parietibus vix sinuatis; filamenta in parte inferiore ca. 1.5 mm longa laevia; filamenta in parte superiore ca. 0.5 mm longa, cellulis plerumque quadratis, parietibus vix ornatis; thecae ca. 1.5 mm longae; appendices antherarum ovatae ca. 0.45 mm longae et 0.2 mm latae; scapi stylorum aliquantum incrassati glabri; appendices stylorum filiformes sensim teretes ubique breviter papillosae; achaenia ca. 3 mm longa prismatica 5-costata glabra; carpodia breviter obturaculiformia superne subabrupte demarcata, cellulis plerumque oblongis ca. 30-50 μ longis et 17-20 μ latis, parietibus incrassatis; setae pappi ca. 60 congestae 1-2-seriatae 2.0-5.5 mm longae superne tenuiores base extus et margine scabridiores, cellulis apicalibus argute acutis. Grana pollinis 25-27 μ in diametro argute spinosa.

TYPE: COLOMBIA: Magdalena: del Paramo a Gebolleta.

Alt. 2400-3100 m. Enero 31 1959. R. Romero

Castañeda 7173 (Holotype COL). Paratype

COLOMBIA: Magdalena: Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta; entra San Pedro y cabeceras del Rio Sevilla.

Jan. 31, 1959. Alt. ca. 3250 m. Harriet G. Barclay & Pedro Juajibioy 6780 (US).

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Castenedia santamartensis R.M.King & H.Robinson,
 Holotype, Herbario Nacional Colombiano, Bogota. Photos
 by Victor E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, U.S. National
 Museum of Natural History